

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	1 Month.	3 Months.	6 Months.	1 Year.
Squares.....	\$ 1.00	1.50	2.50	5.00	7.50	10.00
One.....	.75	1.00	1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00
Two.....	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
Three.....	.25	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
Four.....	.30	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00
5 Col.....	.40	.60	.80	1.20	1.80	2.40
6 Col.....	.60	.80	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00
7 Col.....	.80	1.20	1.80	2.40	3.00	3.60
1 Col.....	10.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	60.00

For a shorter time at proportionate rate.  
One inch of space constitutes a square.

NO. 20.

**The New Crusade.**  
A new Crusade has been begun in the Roman Catholic Church, with the full approval of its Pontiff. This movement contemplates the organizing of the whole Church into an army, to be known as the "Militia of Jesus Christ." The following is said to be an accurate statement of the plan and object of the movement :

omnivorous, and if they did otherwise, we should in the face of the following facts, regard them as false indicators, or, in other words, false teeth. Beef and bread are the typical foods in the British Isles, but nowhere else; almost every country has its own typical foods, together with miscellaneous articles of food of all descriptions. Dogs's flesh, cats, monkeys, birds' nests, are all savory morsels of the Chinese. The hedgehog is regarded as a "dainty dish to set before a king" in Barbary, and is largely consumed in Spain and Germany. Kangaroos are relied by the aborigines of Australia. The opossum is eaten in America, Australia, and the Indian islands. The walrus is eaten by the Esquimaux; whilst whale's flesh is eaten almost by all who inhabit

regions far north or south, where  
bears are found. Mice and rats are  
considered delicate morsels in parts of  
Asia, Africa, Australia, and New  
Zealand. Horseflesh is gradually find-  
ing favor, and has for long formed  
quite the staple flesh food of the Indian  
horsemen of the Pampas, who eat  
neither bread, fruit, nor vegetables.  
The elephant is eaten in Abyssinia and  
in Sumatra. Three elephants were  
eaten by the Parisians during the siege,  
and were considered delicious, the liver  
more especially so. Dr. Livingstone  
says he breakfasted off cooked ele-  
phant's foot and found it a whitish  
mass, slightly gelatinous and sweet,

ly right—this man has been, is, and must forever remain, a colossal figure in American history. 'Beauvoir' is not a part of this long and roomy place, but an old plantation bequeathed to the great Mississippi not many years since. It is a beautiful spot among the palms and vines, but is sadly dilapidated. Mr. Davis is a little man, I am told, and a very affable and agreeable one. It is set a poor back from the sea, and not too close to the railroad. Mr. Davis is, at this writing, in poor health. I should say, from what I have seen, and then from the course of nature, too—with his well-nigh four-score years behind him—that he will not long be a subject of either love or hate; for in spite of this kindest of climates, he has found the winter terrible. He cannot survive another year.

the lowest depths of the earth-eating is practised by the Japanese, who make use of thin cakes called *wanyamwezi*, and eat especially by the *wanyamwezi* to take it to produce tenderness of figure. It is generally unctuous clay, consisting of the remains of animal and plant life deposited from fresh water. In northern Europe a bread-mud, consisting of the empty shells of minute infusorial animalcules, is eaten. The *Wanyamwezi*, a tribe living in central Africa, eat clay between meals, preferring the clay of ant-hills. Some earth-eaters take earth having no nutrient properties. Agmura Indians, for example, eat a gritty whitish clay, destitute of all nutrient properties. Tropical America is the scene of endemic

\* \* \* \* \*

And now I should like to give you the little details of every-day life here; the coming and going of the tall, straight old man soon to perish from the earth; the flowers and plants in the neglected garden; the pictures on the walls, the papers on the table. But my education in journalism has never permitted me to cross the threshold of a private home, and so I must here conclude."

**Beach Grove Grave.**

*Editor Herald.*

Nature seems to be smiling on us again with her lovely springtime, which causes us to look out at the beautiful flowers and vegetation with cheerful hearts.

disorders from a depraved dieting habit. Officers who have Indian children in their employ use wire masks to keep them from putting clay into their mouths. "A negro addicted to this propensity is considered to be irrevocably lost for any useful purpose, and seldom lives long."

The quantity of food taken is also a matter of curiosity when we have well-authenticated instances of the extremes of going a long time without food at all, in eating next to none, and the other extreme of eating enormous quantities. In Siberia, Sir George Simpson procured a couple of men having a reputation for eating large quantities, and prepared a dinner for them

The wheat crop in this county is reported better than expected, though not very flattering prospects yet.

The largest preparation that has ever been known in this county is being made for a tobacco crop this year. Some of the farmers are done planting corn, and are preparing their tobacco ground already.

Business has been remarkably dull here for some time, on account of the beautiful farming weather, which is being used advantageously by all, we hope.

The house of Dr. W. H. Boston, who lived about two miles from here, was consumed by fire on Saturday night, May 24. He saved only a small portion of the house furniture. Lost \$900

of thirty-six pounds vordpoids of beef and eighteen pounds of butter for each. By the end of the first hour their "stomachs were like kettle-drums," having taken half the dinner; in another two hours they had devoured the whole dinner of one hundred and eight pounds of beef and butter. That was not so enormously much in the state of stupor for the next four days, neither eating nor drinking, and rolled about with view to promoting digestion. Barrow says the Hottentots eat enormously sometimes: "Ten of our Hottentots ate a middling-sized ox, all but the two hind-legs, in three days." And again: "Three Bojesmans had a sheep given to them about five in the evening, which they partook of all through the

in money, about five or six hundred dollars' worth of notes, and all of his account books. It was insured for \$1,000 in the German Insurance Company, of Freeport, Ill.

We are sorry to report the suspension of the high school here. Beech Grove has always had good schools heretofore, but on account of the character of the Principal, the school was caused to be suspended. Guess the public will soon have an opportunity to read his character generally, while here from the talk of his patrons.

BO-SURE.

**Red Pepper and Salt for Cholera.**  
[Scientific American.]

A Massachusetts correspondent calls our attention to the publication, about

night, without ceasing for sleep, and finished by noon the next day." On the other hand, in Shetland a number of the paupers getting 1s. and 1s. 6d. a week out-door relief, manage to live upon it year in and out, though food is just as dear as in any other part of Scotland, sundry cups of tea and a half-penny biscuit constituting a day's eating on many days, for they have fuel to buy out of their money in cases where they cannot fetch the peats in from the hills themselves.

No doubt we pass over edible things through ignorance of their properties. Thus, oranges are mostly regarded as things not to be dispised; however, about thirty-five years ago a vessel was

thirty years ago, of a very successful cholera cure, introduced in this way: The captain of an emigrant ship, coming from Europe, had lost many passengers by cholera, although freely doing all who were sick with the remedies then used. At last he made a prescription of his own—one tea-spoonful of red pepper and a table-spoonful of salt to a half pint boiling water, this to be given as hot as possible, to every patient when first taken. It is said that this simple remedy acted as a charm, curing all the cases on board that ship, and sustaining considerable general popularity during the time of that cholera visitation.

I have been a severe sufferer from

wrecked at the St. Iland Isles, and amongst the cargo were large packages of oranges. One of these was picked up by a peasant, who in a day or two placed his treasure at the disposal of the laird. "I've browt ye some bonny baws for the bairns, laird," said the peasant. "They are oranges, Magpie,

Catarrh for the past fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with most gratifying results, and am to-day apparently cured. C. Z. Warren, Rutland, Vt.

CATHOLIC CRUSADE.

"Hallowed be Thy Name, Thy Kingdom come."

I.—ARMY.—Militia of Christ, of the Catholic Crusade, is a pious association which has for its aim :

- (1.) To restore again in this world the social government of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- (2.) To defend the rights of the Church and sublime Chief.
- (3.) To raise up an invisible army against the mighty organization of the Secret Societies which have allied themselves against the Lord and his Church.

Who shall be ready in the clear day of judgment to oppose with all the means at their command those who work only in secret and darkness.

II.—MEANS.—"The Cross" remains the only defense," as Pius IX. has said. "Since during this present moment outward weapons cannot be used for the restoration of the rights of the Holy Chair, the soldiers of the Catholic Crusade will fight with weapons of prayer, speech, and writing." The Crusaders will make propaganda for the Peter's Pence. They will labor hard to rekindle in their society and neighborhood the spirit of Faith, while they publicly set a good example by adhering to all the old Christian customs. Lastly, they will make it their task to oppose and expose the machinations of the secretaries.

III.—OBLIGATIONS OF THE CRU-

(1) To formally to bind themselves to renounce every association and every work which has been condemned by the Church, or is contrary to her interests.

(2) To exhibit a truly childlike teachableness to the instructions of the Holy See, and a perfect subjection to its commands.

(3) To pray the Rosary every week.

(4) To receive the Sacrament often.

(5) To avoid all wicked publications, and keep them out of the way, and further the circulation of all the good publications.

(6) To wear the Crusader's Cross openly and visibly.

The Crusaders are divided into categories: 1. The *Crusaders of Reason*.

The Category of Gifts. The first is similar to the Category of the Word and the Sacraments. The Category of Gifts. The first is similar to the Category of the Word and the Sacraments. The second has to engage in the work of extending the circulation and influence of the Catholic Press. The third has to send every month one franc at least to the Holy See, and to make propaganda for the Peter's Pence.

The Holy Army is organized in regiments, presidencies, and priorities; at their head stand Commanders, Grand Commanders, and the general Grand Master. Clergy have to officiate as spiritual directors. The Militia of Christ enjoys a multitude of Indulgences.—*Ex.*

**Sugg's Banco.**  
ROCKFORD, KY., May 11, 1888.  
*Editor Herald.*  
Dr. Sanders, of Centertown, was here last week. He brought Mrs. Igleheart to see her sick son, Mr. Perkins.  
Mr. Perkins has gone into the connectionary business at this place.  
Mr. R. Y. Morehead is building a house for the drug business.  
At last Mr. Sam Rile has drawn a pension. His first draft will be for the handsome sum of \$1600. I congratulate him.  
Mr. Charles Hendrie will sink a shaft for coal on his farm within a half-mile of town. He has already begun operation, and thinks he will reach coal at 60 feet, at a cost of \$7.00 per foot. Success.

The McHenry Coal Company have bought out the Echols mines.

We have had four alarming, but perfectly harmless, frosts. Every day in the country has been powerful, and we need up about her beans. I suppose the aforesaid will jump it through the ordeal to the relief of all.

Pete, Muhlenger's erratic candidate for Legislative honors, is here, electioneering. He violates geographical boundaries with an astonishing indifference, and confidently expects to carry Horse Granch and Dawson.

Born, to the wife of S. O. Maple, on the 30th ult., a fine boy. The occasion was celebrated by the happy father's rehearsal of the following beautiful poem.

which he did in a fit serio-comic style,  
and which made the celebration not  
only a success but gave it an everlasting  
place in the memories of the old  
inhabitants:—

—'Whist! Omie's got a palmy;  
Id vas a leetle poy.  
Shoost look tud in dot cradle?  
Yaw; how is dot for heigh?  
Dot's mine and Omie's palmy;  
Dr. Lax's medicine; don't you see,  
Dem nose vas shoost like Omie's,  
Der rest vas shoost like me.

—'Shenety! vat a peenessy day!  
Some town election dot ve had  
Omie me and him right;  
Py tam I the day I vas a dot,  
For now I hunts me th a night;  
Toward marshal, I calls him, maybe,—  
Ve ax shoost call him Omie,

But vas not old kinda of party.  
 "Well, maybe I vas foolish  
 To took me on so bad,  
 But dot vas Omlie's party,  
 Der veyt one dot she had."  
 Mrs. R. H. McDowell visited relatives  
 at McHenry last week, and returned  
 yesterday. Sincerely,  
 SUGG S.

[illegible]

**THE COURIER-JOURNAL FOR 1895.**  
An Organ of  
**Live Ideas, Live Issues**  
AND MORAL FORCES.  
And an Enemy of Monopolies, Oligarchism  
and the Spirit of Subdity, as embodied in  
**That THIEVING Tariff.**  
The Courier-Journal is the acknowledged  
Representative Newspaper of the South,  
is Democratic in Politics, and first, last and  
all the time is for a reduction of the war-taxes,  
as levied on the people by the tariff now  
in force.

**THE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL**  
is written by a man who is a native of the  
family and political newspaper, and during  
the year 1895 it will strive more zealously and  
boldly than ever for the political faith and  
regarding, however, the infinite variety of

[illegible]

Distinctly represents the non-office holding and non-office seeking classes. It is a critic, it is a reformer, it is a worker, it is a servant, it is a patriot. It is daily presenting entangling alliances or selfish expectations of the people, to whom alone it owes its existence. It will have no compromises to make with those who would lead it into the path of duty which it has marked out for itself. It will not be bought by the fight monopoly where it fears its horrid tread inside or outside the Democratic party. It will not be bought by the forces of reaction, wherever they appear, and has no quarter to those who would lead it into the path of duty which it has marked out for itself. It is a critic, it is a reformer, it is a worker, it is a servant, it is a patriot. It is daily presenting entangling alliances or selfish expectations of the people, to whom alone it owes its existence. It will have no compromises to make with those who would lead it into the path of duty which it has marked out for itself. It will not be bought by the fight monopoly where it fears its horrid tread inside or outside the Democratic party. It will not be bought by the forces of reaction, wherever they appear, and has no quarter to those who would lead it into the path of duty which it has marked out for itself.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**

Daily	100.00
Daily Courier-Journal 6 months	5.00
Daily Courier-Journal 3 months	2.75
Daily	1.00
Sunday Courier-Journal one year	2.00
Daily	1.00

**WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.**

Five Cents one year without premium	10
(each)	00
Three Months without premium	75
One Month without premium	00

\* Payment invariably in advance.  
 \* Postage on paper is prepaid by the publisher.  
 The list of premiums offered in connection with the Weekly Courier-Journal includes a large number of valuable articles, pictures, and a sample copy of Weekly Courier-Journal. For a list of charges on application.

The local agent is desired in every community, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed. A canvassing outfit is sent free of charge to every qualified agent. Agents are employed by the Courier-Journal on a non-exclusive basis, and are not to sell any one, unless personally known to the subscriber. Address:

J. W. HALDEMAN  
 President Courier-Journal Co.  
 Louisville, Ky.

**PATRONIZE HOME.**

It is a well-known fact that every State in the Union has its patent medicines, some of them are truly meritorious and others less so. They are all able to furnish many testimonials, but those testifying are generally strangers to the fact. But Mr. T. E. Richey, of Princeton, Ky., well-known in this section of the State long prepared several, remedies—some of Richey's Pills. Dysentery, cholera, biliousness, etc., hundreds of our neighbors and friends are testifying that their medicines are all good. They are for sale by all Druggists. Write to the above address for T. E. RICHEY, Princeton, Ky.

ordering it is contains illustrations, prices,  
descriptions and directions for planting all  
Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, &c.  
**D.M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT**

**THE HERALD**  
AND THE  
**Weekly Courier-Journal**

One year for \$2.50. Two Papers for 111111  
more than one.

Send us E.W. and receive your home paper  
and the Courier-Journal, the best, widest  
brightest and ablest Family Weekly in the  
country

**The Mirror**

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.